implemented by M/s. Essar Power Limited in Gujarat and the Jegurupadu CCGT (216 MW), which is being implemented by M/s. GVK Industries Limited in Andhra Pradesh. The first three gas turbines of the Hazira CCGT, each having a capacity of 110 MW were commissioned on 08.08.1995, 10.08.1995 and 13.11.1995, respectively, and the first two units of the Jegurupadu CCGT, each having a capacity of 45.8 MW, were commissioned on 04.07.1996 and 26.10.1996, respectively. The actual generation of the plant vis-a-vis the targets are as under:

Year	Target (MU)	Actual (MU)
Hazira CCGT		
1995-96	-	537
1996-97 (April-October)	901	734
Jegurupadu CCGT		
1996-97 (04.07.1996 to 19.11.1996)	--	91.5

As per the information received from the implementing agency, the reasons for the shortfall in generation of Hazira CCGT were due to shortage of fuel and non-availability of working capital.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

कुशल कारीगरों के लिए आधुनिक उपकरण

82. श्री मोहिन्दर सिंह कल्याण: क्या ग्रामीण क्षेत्र और रोजगार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने देश के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में रह रहे कुशल कारीगरों को आधुनिक उपकरण उपलब्ध कराने हेतु राष्ट्रीय नीति बनाई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो राज्य-वार/जिला-वार/श्रेणी-वार तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) देश के गांवों के सभी कारीगरों को आधुनिक उपकरण उपलब्ध कराए जाने के संबंध में जिला-वार ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(घ) सभी ग्रामीण कारीगरों को आधुनिक उपकरण कब तक उपलब्ध कराए जाने की संभावना है?

ग्रामीण क्षेत्र और रोजगार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चन्द्रदेव प्रसाद वर्मा): (क) से (ग) यह मंत्रालय ग्रामीण कारीगरों को उन्नत किस्म की औजार किटों की आपूर्ति की योजना को कियान्वित कर रहा है। योजना के तहत, गरीबी की रेखा से नीचे रहने वाले ग्रामीण कारीगरों को उनके उत्पादन की गुणवत्ता/मात्रा/विक्रयशीलता को बढ़ाने तथा उनकी कड़ी मेहनत को कम करने के लिए उन्नत किस्म के औजार दिए जाते हैं। औजार किटों की औसत लागत 2000/- रुपये है तथा इकाई लागत संबंधित जिला ग्रामीण विकास एजेंसी द्वारा निर्धारित की जाती है। कारीगरों को अपने योगदान के रूप में औजार किटों का 10 प्रतिशत देना होता है तथा बकाया 90 प्रतिशत भारत सरकार द्वारा सबसिडी के रूप में दिया जाता है। इस योजना के अन्तर्गत 4500 रुपये तक की लागत तक की विद्युत चालित औजार किटों के उपयोग की संस्वीकृति दे दी गई है। सामान्यतया, उन्नत औजार किटें, कुम्हार, बढ़ई, मोची, पत्थर तराशने वाला, लौहार आदि जैसे ग्रामीण कारीगरों को दी जाती हैं। योजना जिला ग्रामीण विकास एजेंसियों की मार्फत राज्यों/संघ शासित क्षेत्रों द्वारा चलाई जा रही हैं। केन्द्रीय आवंटन के आधार पर राज्यों/संघ शासित क्षेत्रों को जिलावार लक्ष्य निर्धारित करने होते है। शुरू होने से लेकर अब तक प्रदान की गई औजार किटों के राज्य वार वितरण को दर्शाने वाला विवरण संलग्न है।

(घ) यह योजना संभवतया नवीं योजना अवधि में भी जारी रहेगी। संसाधनों की उपलब्धता के अनुसार देश के सभी ग्रामीण कारीगरों को कवर करने के लिए प्रयास किए जायेंगे।

Unemployed women in Rural Areas

83. DR. (SHRIMATI) BHARATI RAY: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unemployed and partly employed women in rural areas of the country as on the 1st January, 1996;

(b) the details of measures taken to provide gainful employment to women and the percentage of women who benefitted from these measures;

(c) whether Government have evolved any mechanism to measure rural women's unpaid contribution to economy;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VERMA): (a) to (e)The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Kakrapar Atomic Power Project

84. SHRI JAGIR SINGH DARD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the performance of the Unit 2 of the Kakrapar Atomic Power Project since its commercial operations began;

(b) what are the indicators of its performance and how do they compare with other atomic power projects; and

(c) what steps are being taken to enhance the efficiency of this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) and (b) The Performance of a power plant is primarily indicated by the quantum of electricity generated as reflected in the capacity factor. Kakrapar Atomic Power Station-2 which commenced commercial operation on 1st September, 199S has generated 1696 million units of electricity upto 31.10.96 thereby achieving a capacity factor of 75% and availability factor of 87%. Judged against the fact that the first year of commercial operation of a plant is treated as the stabilisation period when a capacity factor of 50% is prescribed, this is a commendable performance.

(c) Kakrapar Atomic Power Station-2 is the most recently built advanced nuclear power unit in the country. It incorporates most of the recommended system modifications and improvements based on the operational experience and feedback from earlier nuclear power plants. Steps are being taken to sustain and further improve the performance of this station by strengthening of condition monitoring, preventive and predictive maintenance, improving outage management, root cause analysis and corrective actions, intensive training for operation and maintenance works etc.

Improved varieties of Greengram and Groundnut released by B.A.R.C.

85. SHRI V. RAJESHWAR RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre has released improved varieties of greengram (Mungbean) and groundnut seeds for cultivation;

(b) if so, what is the improvement over the traditional varieties;

(c) what has been the response of farmers; and

(d) what steps would be taken to popularise these varieties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The improved varieties of mungbean have been found to give yields higher than those of the traditional varieties by 27 (Twenty Seven) to 85 (Eighty Five) per cent and are also comparatively more resistant to powdery mildew disease which otherwise causes considerable loss to these crops. The improved groundnut varieties have been found to give higher yields by 12 (Twelve) to 50 (Fifty) per cent and also produce nuts of larger size which have good export potential.

(c) Response from the farmers has been quite encouraging. Increasingly larger areas are reported to be sown with improved varieties developed by the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC).

(d) The BARC periodically organises field demonstration trials with these improved varieties and also collaborates with various Stae Agricultural Universities and Departments for popularising these varieties through the latter's extension agencies.

Kutir Jyoti Programme

86. DR. JAGANNATH MISHRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Kutir Jyoti Programme was launched in 1988-89 through